

RUSSIAN FLEE PETROGRAD

WOMEN HELP THE DEMOCRATS RE-WIN HOUSE

Capture 4 New York Seats; New Voters Show Speed.

Madger Loyalists Are Disgusted by Deadlock.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Madison, Wis., March 6, 2:30 a. m.—With the La Follette men sitting tight, forty-four loyalists here agreed to sign a statement to the effect that they would support the La Follette men in the event of a deadlock.

BULLETIN.

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German Guns Rain Shells on the Yankee Line.

Proclaim City a Free Port Before Going

JAPAN TO ACT AS U. S. BALKS AT APPROVAL

Wilson Refuses to Assent to Siberian Invasion.

THREE DIE IN BANDIT RAID ON LOAN SOCIETY

RAID SCHOOL; BURN GERMAN BOOKS FOUND

Villard Is Chairman of League Against Training

Raymond Robins Party to Remain in Russia

Flames Sweep Business Section of Canton, Ill.



LET'S PRESERVE IT

THE WEATHER.

2 NATIONS HUNT FOR LOST WIFE OF HERO IN CHICAGO

Frenchman's Leave Is Near End; Traces of Woman Found.

THE WAR

IT'S A LONG, HARD WINTER, MATES, AND THEN SOME!

RUSSIA GIVES FINLAND FORTS, SHIPS, RAILWAYS

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clared tonight that the view of the administration, summarized, is this: That this government cannot consistently sanction, even by remaining silent, occupation of Russian territory by military forces of Japan, when the purpose for the intervention may be construed as other than an intention to assist in winning the war against Germany.

That the United States has declared in entering the war that it sought no material advantage, no annexations or indemnities, but made known its desire to eliminate militarism from the world and has repeatedly asserted the right of peoples to self-determination of their own destiny.

May Look Like Grab.

That Japan's desire to establish troops in Siberia is to protect material interests, principally large stores of supplies purchased with money furnished Russia by Japan, and that there is no occasion to safeguard the lives of Japanese subjects.

The government further is said to feel that the Russian people, already upset, and goaded on by German agents, would regard the Japanese invasion as hostile with a view to permanent retention of territory and would charge to Russia the responsibility of the invasion, which would be with the consent of the allies, including America, had committed an invasion analogous to Germany's invasion of Belgium.

The United States does not indorse such an accusation, it is made clear, but it sees in the situation the opportunity for such an interpretation and consequent serious disturbance of the Russian mind.

Start from Korea.

Whatever Japan intends to do, it is believed here, will be done in the immediate future. In fact, it was learned here tonight that two Japanese columns are expected to move into Siberia and meet at Chita.

One column, it is said, will march to Vladivostok from Korea, whence it will move along the all-Siberian branch of the Trans-Siberian railroad, which does not touch Manchuria territory at any point, but skirts it, crossing the Amur district, the Stanovoi mountains, and running to Chita, where it joins the main line.

The second column will follow the northern, or Manchurian, part of the Trans-Siberian railroad, the greater part of which is in Manchurian territory. The troops will start from southern Manchuria, which is already occupied by Japanese forces.

Chita is just east of the Yablonovoi mountains. Whether the Japanese forces will penetrate further, advancing as far as Irkutsk, a short distance west of Lake Baikal, depends, it was learned today, upon future developments in Russia.

Lewis Arouses Senate.

Senator Lewis aroused the senate in discussion of the Siberian question and Japan's intention to occupy the territory. He was prompted to make comment on America's position by telegrams he had received from friends on the Pacific coast disclosing a fear that the United States and Japan were in some form of agreement which would permit Japan to establish bases in Mexico and the Philippines.

"I dare to take it upon myself," Senator Lewis said, "to say to this senate without regard to any differences of local political matters, that the United States under President Wilson will under no circumstances while it fights for the principles of democracy allow them to be violated by any agreement on our part with any country anywhere that would lessen the protection we owe to the American citizen and in anywise repeal the policies which have so long protected America, and are necessary to be continued for its preservation."

"There is no alliance between the United States and Japan; there is no compact between the United States and Japan touching this war, and no services are being exacted of Japan by the United States."

"Let the country understand that the attitude of Japan in this war is the result of her compact with Great Britain."

Senator Brandegee here inquired: "I should like to ask the senator from Illinois whether his statement has been made upon the authority of the state department, or whether it is merely his own view?"

"I spoke upon my own authority," Senator Lewis replied.

RUSSIANS TURN ON LENINE; MAY REFUSE PEACE

May Abandon Petrograd and Move Capital to Moscow.

LONDON, March 5.—The all-Russian congress of councils of workmen, soldiers, peasants, and Cossacks, called to meet in Moscow March 12, may refuse to ratify the Russo-German peace treaty, according to reports from Petrograd reaching here today.

It is said that a section of the Bolsheviks is not in the least pleased with the surrender of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, and is inclined to join the left social revolutionaries, the party of the "left" according to the Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent, predominates and constitutes a formidable opposition to the peace party. This war party, it is said, advises the removal of the Petrograd government from the interior of Russia, from where they can continue the fight against the Germans.

May Move Government to Moscow.

It is suggested that the congress of the councils at Moscow will be made the pretext for evacuating Petrograd under the pretext that it is necessary for the government departments to attend the congress.

Opposition to the Germans is said to be greater in the Moscow district, which is not under German occupation, than in Petrograd.

A Berlin dispatch received in Amsterdam today forecasts the early resignation of Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, owing to their increasing unpopularity.

Plan Army of Defense.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, Monday, further verifies the hints that the German peace treaty will be spurned. He says: "It seems improbable that the peace treaty will be ratified by the congress of councils at Moscow March 12."

"The delay of a fortnight granted by the Germans for ratification constitutes an opportune respite for the soviets, which probably will be utilized in the organization of a Red army and the development of means of defense."

"By a decision reached at extraordinary meeting of the council of commissaries—which was published before the signing of the peace treaty—the Petrograd government is contemplating, together with a systematic destruction of all stores of provisions and war materials which cannot be removed."

Ukraine Bolsheviks Urge War.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that owing to the refusal of the delegates of the central powers to treat with the representatives of the Ukrainian rada, on the ground that the central powers already had acknowledged the old rada, the new rada delegates have returned home from Kiev and issued a proclamation to the people asking them to resist the enemy and destroy all munitions supplies.

Despite the announcement from Berlin that military operations against Russia have been suspended, the Ukrainians are still invading the republic, according to dispatches received today. Airplanes and Zeppelins are being used to bombard Petrograd. These actions indicate attempts to keep the Russian rada from reaching the peace ratification of the peace treaty.

Narva, 100 miles southwest of Petrograd, has been captured by the Germans and the enemy is reported to be continuing its advance on Petrograd according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd dated Monday.

Operations of the Austro-Hungarian forces for restoring order and security in the Ukraine, taking their course, says an official statement issued by the Austrian war-office, and received from Vienna today.

More Details of Treaty.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, March 4.—Additional details of the peace treaty between the Allies and the central powers, signed at Brest-Litovsk, reached here today. The signatories agreed that the war between them should be at an end, Berlin dispatches say. The third clause of the treaty provides that the regions west of a line agreed upon and which is to be delineated later, formerly belonging to Russia, shall have no further obligation toward Russia and Germany and Austria will determine their fate in agreement with the powers.

Article four provides for the evacuation of the Anatolian provinces and the surrender of Erivan, Kara and Batoum to Turkey. The treaty continues:

"ARTICLE FIVE: Russia will without delay carry out the complete demobilization of her army, including the forces newly formed by the present government. Russia will further transfer her warships to Russian harbors and leave them there until a general peace or immediately disarm. Warships of states continuing in a state of war with Russia, especially the Russian Red Guard, will be treated as Russian warships insofar as they are within Russian control."

Will Remove Mines.

"The barred zone in the Arctic continues in force until the conclusion of peace. An immediate beginning will be made of the removal of mines in the Baltic and in the Black sea. Commercial shipping is free in these waters and will be resumed immediately. A mixed commission will be appointed to fix further regulations, especially the announcement of routes for merchant ships. Shipping routes are to be kept permanently free from floating mines."

"ARTICLE SIX:—Russia undertakes immediately to conclude peace with the Ukraine peoples' republic and to recognize the peace treaty between this state and the powers of the quadruple alliance. Ukraine territory will be immediately evacuated by the Russian troops and the Russian Red Guard. Russia will cease all agitation or propaganda against the government or the public institutions of the Ukrainian peoples' republic."

Defines Frontiers.

"Estonia and Livonia, will likewise be evacuated without delay by the Russian troops and the Russian Red Guard."

"The eastern frontier of Estonia follows in general the line of the Narva river. The eastern frontier of Livonia runs in general through Pesus lake and Pesus lake to the south-westerly corner of the latter; then over

Speed Ships, U. S. Work Lagging, G. J. Des Cries; Brazil Warship Fleet Soon to Join the Allies

LONDON, March 5.—Unless British builders and artisans accelerate ship building the point where production balances losses will be postponed to a dangerous extent, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, told the house of commons today.

He said there has been a serious drop in ship production.

"Our allies are making every effort to increase their production," Sir Eric said, "but despite glowing reports in the American press, and great as the effort of that country doubtless is, there is no doubt a considerable time must elapse before the desired output is obtained."

Sir Eric also said the naval forces of the allies in European waters would be augmented shortly by a force of Brazilian warships.

Heavy U-Boat Losses.

"For some months," Sir Eric said, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

Submarines were being destroyed in increasing numbers, he continued, and as the methods employed against them were developed the numbers would be enlarged still further.

There is a growing reluctance on the part of German crews to put to sea, he said, declaring the chances that a submarine would return from a voyage in the waters around England were one in four or one in five.

With American aid, he said, the best success in combating the submarine has been near the British Isles.

Mediterranean Job Hard.

On the other hand, conditions in the Mediterranean had been more difficult. Losses there accounted for some 30 per

cent of merchant ships sunk. The resources for combating the submarines in those waters were less adequate and the successes obtained less satisfactory.

"I recently went to Rome for a meeting of the allied naval committee," he continued, "and also inspected naval establishments in the Mediterranean. British naval officers are assisting the Greeks in reorganization of their navy, which already is cooperating in the Mediterranean and rendering valuable service."

Tribute to Americans.

It was perhaps natural, Sir Eric continued, that cooperation between Great Britain and the United States should be extremely close. On behalf of himself and his colleagues he wished publicly to pay tribute to the wholehearted and generous devotion to prosecution of the war which governed the action of every representative of the United States navy with which they came into contact. The personnel of all ranks, he said, had the respect and esteem of the officers of the British navy.

The first lord said he was seriously concerned at the increasing number of vessels lost at night. It appeared the enemy was assisted in this matter by negligence on the part of ship owners who displayed lights instead of darkening their vessels.

Ship Loss Curve Falls.

The trend of the figures of loss of shipping by enemy action was steadily improving, Sir Eric stated. The loss to the navy's tonnage during the first two months of the year, he said, was little more than half the loss during February of last year, he said.

Regarding the rate of ship production Sir Eric said that instead of a rise there had been a serious drop.

"Why?" the first lord asked. "The main fact is that owing to labor unrest and strikes difficulties the men in the yards are not working as if the life of the country depended on their exertions. The employers are perhaps not doing all they could to place workers on ships works as hard now as he did last year when he is actually at work, but he seems ready to take holidays and we cannot afford holidays. If improvement is not speedily made the point where production balances losses will be postponed to a dangerous extent."

He said there was no lack of material at present and that there were more men in the yards, but the output reached only 53,000 tons in January, although it should have been much larger.

Sir Eric said the rate of exaggeration in the German reports of tonnage alleged to have been sunk was increasing steadily.

Increase in Tonnage.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Steady increases in tonnage mobilized for the transatlantic trade and allied successes against the submarine are believed by officials here to be just cause for optimism, although they agree with Sir Eric Geddes in saying the full output of American shipyards will not be available for a considerable time.

There is a limit to shipbuilding and a limit to submarine building, one official said today, but the Germans are more limited than the United States and the victory will be in sight when the "fifty-fifty" turn is made on the tonnage.

Loss of production due to frequent holidays is less prevalent in this country than abroad.

BOLSHEVIK KULTUR

Just a Little Touch of Travel as Russians Enjoy It Today.

LONDON, March 5.—In a Russian train recently were a Russian soldier, three civilians, and a woman. The latter cried out that her purse had been stolen, accusing the soldier of taking it.

A Red guard came in answer to her cries, and without questioning the soldier, the guard killed him with his bayonet. The Red guard was bayoneted by the soldier, who then jumped from the train. His body was thrown from the same window by the same man who had similarly disposed of the soldier.

Shortly afterward the woman passenger in their compartment cried out: "O, I've found my purse; it was between the cushions."

Immediately three men set upon her, shouting that she talked too much and was a menace to the community. They tore the clothes from her and stabbed her to death.

MAY RESIGN TO AVOID TAIN OF LA FOLLETTE

Badger Loyalists in the House Disgusted by the Deadlock.

(Continued from first page.)

ment in all things which are essential to bring the present war to a successful end, and we condemn Senator Robert M. La Follette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude of indifference on their which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free people of the world."

Threat by Evjue.

While Congress was in the afternoon a bill opposed by the pro-La Follette Evjue made this assertion, construed as a threat:

"You pass this bill today and then pass the so-called loyalty resolution to-night attacking the senior senator from Wisconsin and Wisconsin will wake up on the morning after the special election and find that the state has elected a Socialist to the United States senate."

This statement was accepted somewhat as a threat of what is contemplated by the La Follette wing in the event James Thompson, the La Follette candidate for the senate, is elected in the three-cornered Republican primary on March 19.

Congressman Lenroot plans to make a rapid fire campaign in the remaining two weeks before the primary election.

The fact that former Gov. McGovern will not withdraw from the race in accordance with the wish of the Republican conference held last night in Milwaukee, is being worrying some of the Lenroot leaders. They say McGovern may get many votes that otherwise might go to Thompson, La Follette's man.

Berger for Peace.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 5.—Victor L. Berger, candidate for United States senator on the Socialist ticket, today announced his platform. He wants immediate peace; the president to summon the warring countries to an immediate armistice and peace conference; withdrawal of all troops from Europe; legislation depriving any citizen or corporation of profit derived from the sale of war supplies; nationalization of all industries and railways; national ownership of all means of transportation and communication.

SAVE SHIP SPACE

Don't Send Sweets When Ammunition Is Need, Soldier Tells Mother.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—"Don't take good space up with sweets that should be used for needed ammunition, candy and cakes that fine, but they won't do much good when the Hun starts his offensive, so don't do anything to hinder the United States."

That is the spirit of the American soldiers in France, as expressed by an Asheville, N. C., trooper in a letter to his mother. Postmaster General Burleson, to whom the mother wrote, quoting her son's letter, declared to day such a sentiment expressed the American spirit that would win the war.

Complaints of delays to the soldiers' mail usually are followed by letters stating later advice show mail is being promptly delivered, Mr. Burleson said.

"It is seldom that anything like a complaining spirit is shown by the boys in France, whose letters do not come so speedily as desired," he said.

COL. ROOSEVELT A BIT UNSTEADY ON HIS LEGS

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt talked with reporters for an hour today. He told them how astonished he was to learn about the "sense of equilibrium" which his ear disease destroyed or affected. He hopes to recover from this. Meanwhile he walks with legs wide apart as if braced for trouble.

He was in the spirits and cracked jokes with his visitors. He insists in going to Maine to speak. He expressed himself "exceedingly pleased" that Mr. Hays is chairman. There would be no curtailment of his activities, he said.

He told how he enjoyed detective stories while in the hospital. He also read prize ring and racing stories. His hospital reading also included Montemayor's "History of Rome," Mahaffey's "Empire of the Ptolemies," "Leadership and Military Training," by Lieut. Col. Lincoln C. Andrews, U. S. A., and "The New Spirit of the New Army," by Odell.

FUND FOR HERA FAMILY, \$1,257.

The fund being raised in Princeton for the benefit of the parents of Detective James Shea, who was shot to death on Feb. 25 while trying to break a bank, was closed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was announced that \$1,257 had been turned over to William A. Dyke, president of the Evanston State bank, who had been appointed official collector.

PERIL OF NEW U. S. SHIPYARD STRIKE LOOMS

Carpenters' Union to Lay Wage Grievances Before Wilson.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Falling today to get the approval of representatives of the navy, Emergency Fleet corporation, and the metal trades unions to his proposal to put a spokesman of the carpenters on the wage adjustment committee in shipbuilding disputes, William L. Hutchison, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, announced tonight that an appeal would be taken to President Wilson.

"If he does nothing, then we are through," Mr. Hutchison declared, "and it is up to the government to keep the men in line."

"Does that mean a strike?" he was asked.

"How do I know?" was the answer. "They struck last time and only returned to work in response to the president's appeal in the belief that the matter would be adjusted to their satisfaction."

50,000 Idle Carpenters.

Hutchison said there were 50,000 idle carpenters who could be put to work building ships if the work was available. He indicated that these men would find work in Canada by announcing that John J. McGee of New York has been offered the post of director of shipbuilding in Canada by the imperial government.

The attitude of the metal trades unions towards the conference was expressed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who said:

"The carpenters presented a memorandum for proposed changes in the agreement between the navy, the shipping board's Emergency Fleet corporation, and the Metal Trades union. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and General Manager F. C. of the Emergency Fleet corporation thought the proposition was unworkable, and the metal trades officers believed it inflicting the woodworking craft are being considered by the wage adjustment committee of the fleet corporation, a representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America shall sit on said committee."

"That employers procure all necessary and required help through the offices of the department of labor."

"That any grievance aside from hours and wages, falling settlement, be referred to the general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the United States shipping board. Pending adjustment no cessation of work shall take place."

Carpenters' Demands.

The text of the changes has been proposed in the wage adjustment agreement made public for the first time by Mr. Hutchison follows:

"1. That when matters pertaining to hours and wages in reference to construction of wooden ships or work affecting the woodworking craft are being considered by the wage adjustment committee of the fleet corporation, a representative of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America shall sit on said committee."

"2. That employers procure all necessary and required help through the offices of the department of labor."

"3. That any grievance aside from hours and wages, falling settlement, be referred to the general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the United States shipping board. Pending adjustment no cessation of work shall take place."

Violation of Parole Sends Alien to Internment Camp.

Leonard Kress, who violated his parole as an alien enemy and was at once arrested by federal authorities, was started on the road to internment yesterday when he was taken to Fort Sheridan.

Thomas Kowall, who talked not wisely but too much, was arrested, and may be interned. He blames his trouble to "a few drinks."

PAY GERMANS' PRICE OR DIE, ROUMANIA TOLD

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Count Cernin, the Austrian premier, the state department was advised today, told the Rumanian premier in the peace negotiations now in progress that unless Rumania yielded she was to be crushed, but that she could be saved by accepting the terms of the peace.

Druidia and agreed to rectification of boundaries she might preserve her integrity and her present ruling dynasty.

The Rumanians of Transylvania have protested against what they call their abandonment by the Rumanian government, according to an official dispatch today from France.

A telegram to King Ferdinand from the delegation in Paris says the Transylvanians hailed Rumania as their liberator upon her advent into the war, and begged the king not to abandon 4,000,000 Transylvanian Rumanians to the fury of Austria-Hungary.

SALARIES PAID AT HOG ISLAND ARE DEFENDED

Senate Committee Gets Explanation from Corporation Head.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Salaries paid officers of the Hog Island shipyard by the International Shipbuilding corporation, which has a contract for building 120 fabricated steel ships with government money on a commission basis, were defended before the senate commerce committee today by Dwight P. Robinson, president of the corporation.

Many of the yard's officers were employed by the Boston engineering firm of Stone & Webster before entering the employ of the International corporation, and Mr. Robinson declared that in the cases of such men the increased salaries represent what they would have been paid had they remained with that firm.

Campaign for Publicity.

In justifying other salaries, including approximately \$2,000 a month to publicity men, Mr. Robinson said capable men could not be retained for less money. The publicity men, he said, were employed to aid in a campaign to impress upon the public the necessity for building merchant ships.

Senator Johnson of California asked the witness if he had been responsible for sending messages to Washington newspaper correspondents urging them to attend today's hearings. Robinson said he knew nothing of the messages, but that they might have been sent by the corporation.

Mr. Robinson told the committee soon after the United States entered the war Stone & Webster took a \$4,000,000 contract at the government arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., without profit, as a patriotic act.

Complaint from Minnecota.

It recently was shown at a committee hearing that Stone & Webster had other contracts amounting to several hundred million dollars.

Senator Nelson read into the record a communication from a Minnesota constituent, who said:

"It is very hard to get out and sell thrift stamps to children and then have the money blown in, as it is, on fat salaries and overpaid contracts."

Smith's busy day

"Yesterday," said Smith as we sat at luncheon, "the man who is said to be the greatest salesman of life insurance in the world, H. B. Rosen, told me all his selling secrets; the same afternoon Elmer R. Murphrey gossiped with me about his trip to Japan and told me what goods can be exported there." Smith toyed with the celery a moment and continued: "Just before that Professor Heilmann had analyzed for me the matter of maintaining profits in 1918. Then there are the remarkable cases of the president of the National Biscuit Company and the president of the Mutual Film Corporation; each man got where he is in a totally different way, as they described to me yesterday. A coal expert gave me some splendid ways we can save our fuel; a girl librarian showed me how technical books make money in an office. Meanwhile I had a couple of hundred or so different commodities and devices explained—

"Stop! Stop!" I cried. "You might do all that in a month, but not in a day. What do you mean?"

"I read SYSTEM," answered Smith.

Lots of busy men besides Smith are having "commodities and devices explained" to them via SYSTEM's advertising pages.

AS TARR BROS.
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

The Middy Coats
For Little Girls
at
The Children's Store

Middy Coat
Ages 2 to 6
\$10.00

Made of a splendid quality of navy blue serge with extra washable collar and cuffs of light blue Gaiety.

A really excellent assortment of Sailor and Soldier Coats for little boys and girls.

Subscribe for The Tribune

MUCH NA
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WAR IN
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LONDON PRESS VIEW.

LONDON, March 5.—The Daily Mail says the joint representatives of the British, French, and Italian ambassadors in Tokyo that Japan intervenes in Siberia will be tantamount to a request that Japan takes steps necessary to afford prompt and adequate protection to entente allied interests there, the immediate object being to safeguard the military stores at Vladivostok and along the Trans-Siberian railroad.

The Japanese military authorities," the Daily Mail says, "will decide how far into Siberia it is feasible to carry the protective measures which, besides safeguarding the military stores, also would seek to prevent the vast food supplies in the Siberian area, bordered on the west roughly by a line parallel with Omsk, falling into Germany's hands."

"There is every reason to believe Japan, in return for a free hand, desire and is prepared to give the allies every assurance of the sincerest friendship and of the single minded purpose to act swiftly and efficiently solely in the joint allied interests. The American ambassador is not expected to join in the request. Although the United States is not a formal party to the allied proposal, no opposition to the step now imminent is expected."

May Act With China.

It is understood, according to a Reuter dispatch from Tokyo, that the Japanese government is extremely well informed of the developments in Siberia, but at present is adopting a policy of watchful waiting. Japan is carefully avoiding arousing the antagonism of loyal Russians, who, notwithstanding their dire need of assistance, appear to be extremely sensitive of outside interference.

Recognizing also that China is entitled to consideration as a protector of the frontier on which Japan does not actually border, Japan, the dispatch says, probably has agreed with China on a plan for prompt cooperation.

Suspend Coal Priority Except in Five States

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Priority of coal supplies for railroads, domestic consumers, cantonnments, public utilities, and hospitals, established by the fuel administration Jan. 17, was suspended today in all states east of the Mississippi river except Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, and eastern Kentucky.

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Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank

A Saving Time
Savings deposits made on or before March 10th draw 3% interest from the 1st

3% on Savings
Trust, Bond, Real Estate Loan Departments

Safe Deposit Vaults
Rents rented at \$3.00 up per year

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank
2000 North Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill.

Foot Troubles

Do you know that they cause bad health? Then why suffer with your feet when I absolutely guarantee to relieve your foot troubles and cure you of all ailments, no matter how long they have been there, by the use of my special treatment.

Diseased Conditions of the Body without results. These can be traced to some abnormal condition of the feet. Now let me prove to you the cause and cure of all foot troubles. No charge for examinations.

Telephone Central 7050
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Henry J. Pinkston, D. C. O.
Recognized Authority on the Feet
108 North State St.
Chicago, Ill.

Phoenix silk hose

SO good and yet inexpensive. That's what everybody says about Phoenix silk hose; everybody's right. Pure silk, sheer silk, but durable and lasting. Black, white and all good colors.

65c-85c \$1.15

Chicago headquarters for Phoenix silk hose.

Maurice L. Rothschild
S. W. corner Jackson and State
Chicago, Minn. St. Paul

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Chicago, Minn. St. Paul

Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Fighters of the Future, Who Are Being Prepared Through the Overcoming of Minor Physical Flaws, and Some of Those Whose Patriotism Has Led Them to Devote Their Time to the Work.

1- Fred W. Fitting 2- Sanford Smith 3- James D. Condon 4- Nathan Goldsmith 5- Dr. James R. Braune

TAKES MEDICINE INTERNALLY; DIES
Miss Mildred Harvey, a Negro, of 4945 Indiana avenue, died yesterday in the Provident hospital from the effect of ammonium hydrate, which, by mistake, she took internally a week ago to relieve a pain in her back.

HENDRICKS HELD FOR TRIAL.
Jacob Hendricks, arraigned yesterday on charge of concealing liquor in his garage to avoid paying the internal revenue tax, was examined before Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, and was held for trial.

Young

men know our four

A number of "rebuilt" men from Chicago will soon be ready to leave the hospital to enlist. Among them are Fred W. Pitting, 819 North-Mont cello avenue; Sanford Smith, 582 Woodlawn avenue; Victor E. Hagg

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.
Petition of Belding Bros. & Co. et al. to
have Samuel Price and J. Siegel co-partners
doing business as Price Dress company, and
individually, manufacturers of dresses and
clothing, adjudged bankrupt; claims
\$1,448.72. G. F. Warner, trustee.

Royal Saruk, 18.5x12.2—rich shades of rose and blue and soft greens with an inconspicuous medallion of artistic floral figures, value \$1450.

122 South Wabash Avenue

Capital \$2,000,000 Surplus \$2,000,000

Another Chicagoan to achieve distinction with the allies is David H. Grant, who has been commissioned lieutenant in the British army for his work in recruiting here.

has signed a lease for the first floor corner at Michigan and Madison, in the Willoughby Building. This step has come much sooner than was expected in the development of a men's business along lines long contemplated by Mr. Jackson. Growth like this in a new business is always interesting. It shows that the field is never closed against imagination and the purpose to do things the way men want them done. The new store, carrying the Jackson ideas still further, will be ready soon after the first of May.

1990

Money cheerfully refunded.

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

THE price couldn't possibly be so low except for unusual circumstances. Some of these are last fall's too late arrivals; some are salesmen's spring samples for 1918. All are good for this season, and every one of them **\$17.75** is a real value bargain at

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

PACKERS' Foe NOW WARM FRIEND, HENEY SHOWS

A. E. DE RIQOLES, former president of the American Live Stock association, was pictured yesterday as a bitter foe of the big packing interests, who had been transformed into a warm friend. The story of De Riquoles' associations with the Armour and Swift companies was told by Francis J. Henev, before the federal trade commission hearing. Letters to substantiate the story were read by Mr. Henev.

It was after the general council of the boy scouts had elected Mr. de Riquoles president of the boy scouts of Denver that the foe became the friend. The new president wrote to Armour and Swift suggesting that, as a matter of good business, they give \$500 each for the scouts. They gave with readiness, it appeared.

Mr. de Riquoles, according to Henev, showed interest for he wrote to R. J. Dunham, "city office."

"Dear Bob: Will you be a custodian of this? I hope you will be able to turn a lot of others. Do you understand this? The Armour and Swift is just a ranching proposition, or does it include the buying and selling of cattle? I presume it includes all this sort of work."

"This is referring to that 44 per cent business," interjected Mr. Henev. Strong for a Monopoly.

De Riquoles grew stronger, Henev showed, writing to Mr. Armour:

"I have taken the view that the stockyards packing house scheme is a monopoly—that is, the most economic idea available, and instead of destroying this great structure that has been built up, the government should recognize it and give it an unlimited field under proper regulations."

Fisher (Walter L. Fisher, counsel for the cattlemen) and I do not both stand, but, as a matter of fact, I feel much more comfortable alone.

Mr. de Riquoles also told of his plans to organize several scout troops in the neighborhood of the stockyards as a means of regulating the boy spirit there. Also Mr. Henev sought to show, by means of letters, that the packers secured the cooperation of the Hibernal bank in the taking of \$100,000 of "paper" from Mr. de Riquoles.

Wrote of His Influence.

After he had ceased to be a foe, Mr. de Riquoles wrote that he was no longer in his official capacity with the cattlemen's association, but that he thought he still had influence.

Followed also a letter signed "J. O. Armour" to "My Dear Mr. de Riquoles, American Live Stock and Loan company, Denver," which said:

When their working conditions become too unbearable.

"These citizens know that their children have been stricken down and taken from them because of low wages, that daughters have become degraded because of poverty, that sons have gone to prison because of being denied their proper chance, yet they are not lacking in patriotic feeling."

"They say: 'Our lives are all we possess. For the government we will give all we possess, but for the profiteers, nothing.' They believe that they ought to have enough food to give proper nourishment."

Need More Clothing.

"They believe they should have enough clothes to keep themselves and their families warm. They believe they should have some enjoyment, and I'm going to ask you, Mr. Arbitrator, either to take over these packing houses or see that the workers have what is necessary for making life livable."

"The evidence which the packers have produced here and which has stood them so well in hand in the past should not suffice, cannot, on the face of it, succeed here."

Evidence introduced by the packers, comparing stockyards wages with those paid in other industries and intended to show that packing house employees were being paid their market value, was characterized by Walsh as worthless, as it only showed that the packing industry was only one of many "which believe in enslaving employes."

New Policy Adopted.

"This country has adopted a new policy," Walsh said. "The government itself has adopted a new standard of life, the eight hour work day, and the only one which a self-respecting government could adopt."

Here Walsh read into the record an editorial from THE TRIBUNE of Feb. 15, headed "Social Incompetency," and dealing with the stockyards wage inquiry.

"Superintendents told us here they could not operate their plants on two eight hour shifts, because of the tank shortage, because their overhead rails were not long enough, but they could

"Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your splendid statement. It must be very gratifying to you to have such a good showing, and I am very glad for your sake that the results have been so satisfactory. With kind personal regards and best wishes, believe me, yours very sincerely."

"Gratifying" to Armour.

And next, a day later, July 20, 1917, a note from Mr. Armour to Arthur Meeker, said by Mr. Henev to refer to Mr. de Riquoles' "gratifying" statement, which said:

"My dear Meeker: This shows profits of over 44 per cent, which isn't so rotten by any means. J. O. Armour."

Mr. Meeker, according to Henev, showed interest for he wrote to R. J. Dunham, "city office."

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read by Mr. Henev saying:

"I certainly will be glad to read your manuscript if you will send it to me. I remember you told me at one of our last meetings that these were your ideas, that you considered the packing house business a monopoly, and that if it could be guided it would be beneficial to the owners as well as the people, so I am naturally anxious to see what you have to say on the subject, and shall be glad to have you send me along your thoughts."

Then came another letter, signed "Charles A. Oebbard," to "My Dear Mr. Armour":

"We acknowledge receipts of yours of Sept. 10 regarding Mr. De Riquoles. I have been playing the game with Mr. De Riquoles along the lines you suggest and will continue to do so. We have had several talks and conferences with him and apparently he is all right at the present time. You may rest assured that we will use every effort on our part to keep him in line."

Letter Pleases Armour.

Next, under date of Denver Union Stock Yards company, is a letter from J. A. Shoemaker to R. J. Dunham, 308 South La Salle street, Chicago.

Your letter of Sept. 10, regarding Mr. De Riquoles duly received. We arranged for Mr. de Riquoles to talk to our exchange last week on the subject of his connection with the live stock war board and the meeting was very well attended."

Following this Mr. Henev read into the records another Armour-to-De Riquoles letter in which he said:

"I thank you for sending me your market letter, which I have read with great interest. I consider it a wonderful letter because you deal in some general facts that a lot of people seem to lose sight of, and your letter, in my estimation, is one of the best you have gotten out. It is very sound and I approve of all you say most thoroughly."

I am anxious to have a talk with you to see how we can all work to keep the store of cattle off the market this fall and at home, where they belong, in 1918-1919."

To this Mr. Armour replied to Mr. de Riquoles, an extract of the letter

the Country Gentleman for last week? If you haven't, do so."

Introduced at Bank.

Then came to the records a letter from J. O. Armour to Samuel McRoberts, National City bank, New York City, introducing Mr. De Riquoles, with the suggestion:

"Mr. De Riquoles is a good friend of mine and while he is visiting in New York he can explain to you about his business, and if possible would like to open connections with your bank, and I think if you can see your way clear to do so it would be also to the interest of your bank. Mr. De Riquoles is a very fine man in every way, and you can rely absolutely upon anything he may tell you."

Food administration officials said yesterday that they hope the low price will tempt housewives to use potatoes more freely in order to increase the saving of wheat flour.

Cotton to "Do Right Thing."

Then a letter on the Twentieth Century limited letter paper:

"Dear Mr. Swift: I am very sorry that I did not see you; however, there was nothing of special importance to consider. I am hoping to get back to Chicago Thursday and go to St. Paul Friday night. I did not have very much time to talk to Mr. Cotton. He seems anxious to do the right thing. Little joins me in kindest regards."

"I wanted to thank you personally for the \$500 you sent the Boy Scouts. We appreciated it very much."

This letter was signed "Tours, etc., A. E. De Riquoles."

No hearing of the federal trade investigation will be held today because of the "Veeder vault hearing," which comes up before the United States Court of Appeals. The Appeals court takes up the claim of the packers that the papers in the Veeder vaults are beyond the reach of the government under the search and seizure warrant issued by Federal Judge Landis.

It is these Veeder papers which the government attorneys contend hold sufficient proof to back charges of felonies committed in the interest of the packers. It is intimated that no matter what the Appeals court may decide, it is very likely the case will go to the United States Supreme court.

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet—cold of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable. 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BLISTER

CHICAGO AND PRICES SLUMP

Potatoes came to Chicago in large amounts yesterday and there was a rapid drop in prices. The retail price for tubers from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and the Dakotas is now 24 cents a peck for the larger potatoes, which are graded as No. 1 by the government, and 16 to 20 cents a peck for the smaller, or No. 2. Here before prices have been given in ten pound lots, but the food administration has now added retail quotations by the peck. Yesterday No. 1 potatoes sold for 18 to 21 cents in ten pound lots.

Western potatoes from the irrigated districts are now selling at 22 to 26 cents a peck, the quotation yesterday having been 23 to 26 cents for ten pounds.

Food administration officials said yesterday that they hope the low price will tempt housewives to use potatoes more freely in order to increase the saving of wheat flour.

Forty additional deputy collectors will be put to work today to speed the late payers of income tax who are already flitting with the severe penalties which the government intends to inflict upon all income tax slackers. Collector Smietanka announces that he "means business."

The new corps of revenue men has been instructed to pay particular attention to persons whose income taxes are in excess of \$5,000 and, therefore, are subject to an additional 5 per cent excess profits tax. It is estimated that 10 per cent have failed to return their schedules.

Filing of income tax returns has so far advanced that Collector Smietanka has decided to discontinue the use of some of the branch offices established while the rush was on.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to set on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by tuning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities. You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 50c per box. All druggists.—Adv.

Our Drivers Share Dividends

The semi-yearly dividend of the Yellow Cab and Shaw Companies is being paid today. And 1,500 of our 2,000 employees are sharing in the dividend. The other 500 will share in the dividends when they have been with us a little longer and have become what we regard as *Efficient and Trustworthy*.

The average dividend paid to our 1,500 working men is \$100. We are paying this money to these men because we believe they are entitled to it by reason of their service to You. The average weekly salary of these Yellow Cab drivers is \$35. It is a fine salary even in the absence of war. It is a far better salary during wartime. But That Isn't All By a Long Ways.

We furnish all these drivers with free dental service. We pay their doctors and we buy their medicines. When they are ill, we pay them half time. We do not leave them flat on their back if misfortune overtakes them or their households.

We nurse these men because they are fine men. We want them. They have proved their fitness. Their labor for this company is appreciated. And the appreciation that expresses itself in substantial form is the best appreciation in the world.

Can you—or do you—wonder that we get the pick of Chicago's ablest bodied and most intelligent men to drive Yellow and Shaw Cabs? Can you wonder any longer why the Yellow Cab and the Shaw Cab are so successful? Do you understand now why the drivers of Yellow and Shaw Cabs are so polite—so solicitous of your welfare and safety—so eager to oblige and serve you—so honest and conscientious in the discharge of their duties?

Can't you see now that we have created one of the finest bodies of working men in this country who in turn have created the finest and lowest priced cab service in America? And if all big concerns in the universe were to treat their employes in the same way, wouldn't it be a fine old world to live in? And wouldn't the usual labor troubles of salaried men die away? We think so.

Shaw Corporation

By Board of Directors

Walden W. Shaw
John Towne
John Borden

John Hertz
Chas. A. McCulloch
Morris Rosenwald

Edward D'Ancona
Harvey Woodruff
Benj. V. Becker

Shaw Livery Co. | Yellow Cab Co.
Phone Wabash 5100 | Phone Calumet 6000



Locate Your Factory Next Door to a Coal Mine

Your power plant will never run short of coal if you locate your factory or branch of same in Lincoln, Ill.

You will never have to take "any old coal"—good, bad or indifferent, or pay exorbitant prices for it—if you locate in Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln is the center of a big coal district, with coal mines producing Over Thirty-five Hundred Tons Per Day right next door to splendid factory sites.

It is a "live" city of 12,000 people, conveniently located between Chicago and St. Louis—on the Main Line of Chicago & Alton R. R., and is a "hub" of the Illinois Central R. R., five branches radiating therefrom. It also benefits by the freight and express transportation facilities of the extensive Illinois Traction Lines.

You will find labor plentiful—in Lincoln. And the workers are industrious and intelligent—the country bred type. For Lincoln is in the heart of one of the richest agricultural sections of Illinois.

Lincoln also offers many attractions to the workers. They will find it a pleasant, safe and economical place to live.

It is one of the most beautiful and healthful cities in the Middle West. Here you find a splendid, abundant supply of excellent water and gas, electric and telephone systems, well equipped fire and police departments, modern stores, natural parks and high class theaters and amusement parks.

For further facts—to learn all that Lincoln offers you—write us.

LINCOLN COMMERCIAL CLUB

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

THIS ADVERTISEMENT DESIGNED AND WRITTEN BY CLEVELAND & COMPANY, CHICAGO

O-G Shoes

Advance Showing

O-G COSTUME BOOTERY

23 MADISON ST., EAST



Dark Brown at \$8.50

Smart Oxfords

IN MAHOGANY RUSSIA CALF—WITH MILITARY HEELS—LIGHT BUT SERVICEABLE

O'Connor & Goldberg

23 Madison, East

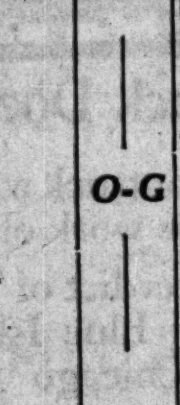
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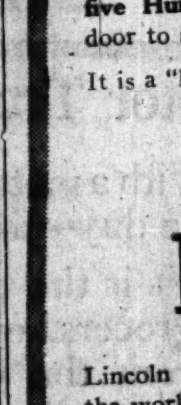
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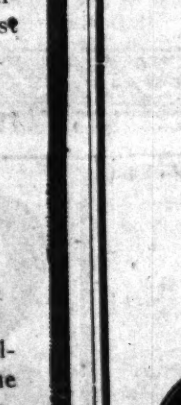
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BRITON PROVES HE'S CRACK SHOT AT RIFLE RANGE

Lieut. Parker of English Army Thrills Recruits at Rockford.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—Straight shooting, hard hitting Chicago infantrymen in Brigade General Martin's brigade today were spurred to their best marksmanship through the example of Lieut. W. H. Parker of the British army.

American fighting men as a rule have slight respect for the shooting ability of their European allies, but every officer and man in the Eighty-sixth division has made a permanent exception in the case of the English officer.

When the brigade took to the range today Lieut. Parker took up an Enfield and remarked to Col. Howard that an attack of paratyphoid had "played hob" with his sighting eye. Then he proceeded to place ten bullets through the center of a three inch bullseye at two hundred yards sniping distance.

Shot Salvo Greets Feet.

Soldiers near the sniping post flashed word of the expert down the line of selective riflemen and a crackle of fire went along the entire front of firing points that sounded applause and a challenge to the British cousin. In the next five minutes no red flag appeared above the pits and the riflemen knew with satisfaction that every shot had been a hit.

Gen. Pershing's plea for an army of marksmen received further attention today in an order directing that every riflemen in the division be given daily exercises in position and aiming drills, trigger squeeze, and sight setting to keep them in perfect condition.

Cudahy's Men Skillful.

Capt. Edward Cudahy put his gun crew through a remarkably fast fifty yard run to position. The crew made the run, mounted the piece, and sent a burst of ten shots into the target 600 yards distant in forty-nine and one-half seconds, advancing through ankle deep mud.

Lieuts. W. H. Burke and J. H. Ferris of the Three Hundred and Forty-second Infantry and David Tiger of the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth left the division today to join the Three Hundred and Twelfth cavalry in Fort Sheridan. The juniors completed the first Sheridan cavalry course.

The following Chicago men in the heavy artillery regiment have been promoted to ordnance sergeants: Thorwald P. Nielson, Donald K. Andrews, Curtis E. Colgrove, and G. M. Anderson. Corporal promotions go to W. R. Martin, Thomas A. Foley, Forrest Goss, Henry B. Sues, Newman Krantz, and R. L. Cederlund.

COBBETT'S INJURY FATAL.

Allen Corbett, 31 years old, 5323 Drexel avenue, injured yesterday morning in an automobile accident, died last night at St. Luke's hospital. Corbett and two other men were in an automobile which struck a Cottage Grove street car at East Eighteenth street and South Michigan avenue. All were injured and taken to the hospital.



SEE THE PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE **FEDERAL ELECTRIC WASHER** IN OUR NEW DEMONSTRATION ROOM

See how easy it is to wash and iron the modern Electric way. Also how easy it is to own one of these labor saving machines under the terms of our liberal time payment plan.

\$5 PUTS A FEDERAL WASHER in your home if you are a customer of Commonwealth Edison Company; balance payable monthly.

A practical demonstrator in daily attendance will gladly show you how to use it and explain to you the points of Federal superiority.

ELECTRIC SHOP 72 WEST ADAMS STREET

ASK FOR FEDERAL DIVIDEND COUPONS, GIVEN WITH PURCHASES BY LEADING MERCHANTS

SHRAPNEL

An endless chain of letter communication has been started with French soldiers by co-eds of the University of Chicago. Those in charge of the scheme are Miss Agnes Jacques, senior in the arts and science course, and daughter of Dr. J. L. Jacques, associate professor of medicine at the university, and Miss Juliet Norkin, her friend.

Capt. Charles E. Merriam, assigned to duty in Rome, Italy, as head of a United States propaganda bureau, will be tendered a banquet tomorrow evening at the Hayes hotel. Aid. A. A. McCormick, former Aid. Robert M. Buok, Miss Mary MacDowell, Miss Harriett E. Vittum, and others will make addresses. Capt. Merriam leaves Chicago Tuesday.

Lieut. W. D. Mann Jr. enlisted last fall in the aero section of the signal corps. He received his commission as first lieutenant on March 1, after having completed his course in flying at Rich field, Waco, Tex. Mann is a Chicagoan residing at 510 Calumet avenue. Before his enlistment he was connected with the local auditing department of the American Express company.

Capt. Jack Cudahy Ill; May Leave the Service

Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.—[Special.]—Capt. Jack Cudahy arrived home today on sick leave from Camp Lewis, where he has been in the hospital for several weeks as the result of a nervous breakdown.

Navy Deserter Leaps from Train in Escape

C. A. Miller, an alleged deserter, of the Great Lakes Naval Training station, was arrested yesterday and placed aboard a Northwestern train. At Hubbard Woods he leaped from a window and escaped.

LIEUT. COL. ORR PLANS BIG HIKE FOR 108TH TRAIN

Camp Logan, Tex., March 5.—[Special.]—An eighty mile hike in six days, including a stopover of a day for maneuvering, is the program for the One Hundred and Eighth sanitary train for next week. Plans for this hike, which will be the most extensive held so far by any unit in the Prairie division, have been drawn up by Lieut. Col. Harry D. Orr, commander of the train, and Maj. Eugene E. Clancy and Robert J. Gay, directors of the field hospital and ambulance sections. The hike is to harden the men and get them accustomed to field work.

Medill McCormick, congressman at large from Illinois, arrived in Houston this morning. He was taken to camp by Col. Milton J. Foreman of the One Hundred and Twenty-second field artillery. Gen. Bell and many of the commanding officers, showed him around the camp. He visited several of his Illinois friends. Officers of the division informed the congressman of the lack of equipment in the division. Mr. McCormick announced he would do all in his power to remedy this condition when he returned to Washington. He will leave for Chicago tomorrow.

Private Joseph Flanagan, a member of Company F, One Hundred and First ammunition train, was kicked in the face by a horse this morning. He is not expected to live. His mother, who resides at 5448 Princeton avenue, in Chicago, has been notified.

LANDIS TO HEAR VOTE MACHINE CASE.

Arguments to have the Empire Voting Machine case taken from the hands of the jury will be contained in federal court before Judge Landis today.

MILITIA RESERVE

Lowden Calls for 11,000 Volunteers to New State Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—Gov. Lowden today issued a proclamation calling for 11,000 volunteers for the reserve militia of Illinois. Under this proclamation enrollment of the units of the State Council of Defense, training corps is authorized.

In addition to the volunteer organizations formed under the authority of the State Council of Defense the state will have five or six regiments of reserve militia. Five such regiments are completed, three of which are in Chicago. The plans for the new organization have not been worked out. The rules and regulations are to be promulgated by the adjutant general and approved by the governor.

The term of enlistment for this service is two years. Units of the state council are scattered throughout the state. Under this proclamation it will be possible to organize the scattered units into regiments and battalions, responsive to the central state military authority.

Sold Beer to Child; Court Levies \$75 Fine

Joseph Putera, owner of a saloon at 4553 South Wood street, was fined \$75 and costs by Judge Hosen. W. Wells yesterday for selling liquor to a 9 year old Mary Bucz without a written order from her parents. Putera said he had a standing order from Mary's mother to deliver beer to the child.

New March Numbers of Columbia Records



Miura, only Japanese "Butterfly" in Love Duet

Setting his scene to the magic of night and the fainting of fire-flies, Puccini has woven into this duet of the wonder and mystery of love. Miura, who recently exclusively for Columbia, has made the most of the music, soaring superbly with Kitty to the final triumphant high C.

Waltz Intermezzo from "Jewels of the Madonna"

Wolf-Ferrari's famous opera was first produced in Chicago. Now, appropriately, the Chicago Symphony gives us the master interpretation of this vivid, sparkling Intermezzo. A6014—\$1.50



Al Jolson's Biggest Dixie Hit of the Day

"I'm all bound round with the Mason Dixon line"—can you guess how Al Jolson would go to it? Well, just wait till you hear this record, for Jolson has gone you one better than you guessed! On the back the "Darktown Strutters Ball," a negro song that's a riot of laughter. A2478—75c

"Over There"—The Best Record Yet

Here's the record that sets the pace for "Over There." Arthur Fields, the soldier baritone, has sung this famous war song with the snap and dash of a bayonet charge. A2470—75c

These are only a few high spots in the magnificent March List of Columbia Records. 71 numbers in all, ranging from opera songs and popular hits to dance music and children's records.

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Gramophone in his U. S. M. C. A. or Knights of Columbus hut.



Motor Truck Does Work of 3 Teams

"With a motor truck we are able to cover 30 to 50 miles a day—the work of three teams, at less cost."

This is the verdict of Thoeming Brothers, wholesale grocers, of Blue Island, Ill. "The service we get from the Chicago Autocar branch is most satisfactory."

Motor trucks are doing more work today than ever before—find out about the Autocar in your line of business at The Autocar Sales & Service Company of Illinois, 753-755 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

"The Autocar Motor Truck"
The Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa. Established 1902

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

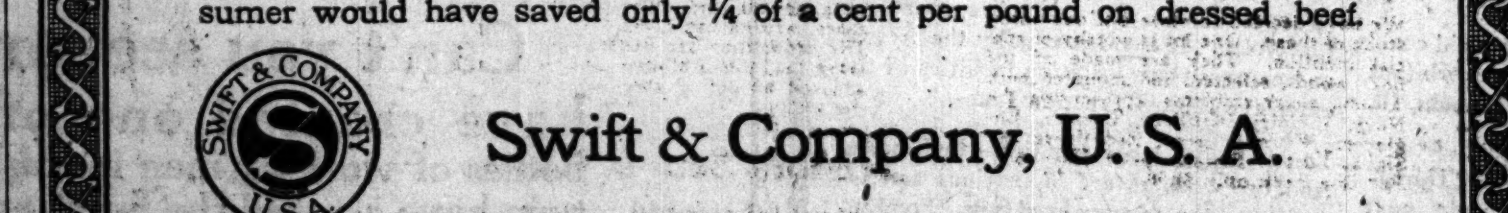
Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales	\$875,000,000.
Profits	\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465. profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only 1/4 of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only 1/4 of a cent per pound on dressed beef.



Swift & Company, U. S. A.



SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

SHINOLA is good for Rubbers, makes them look like new. Will not come off when wet.

SHINOLA is the quick dressy shine for all kinds of leathers. Softens and preserves.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE—RED—BROWN

SHINOLA Home Set Makes Shining Easy

THE HOME SET

Open 8:30 Close 6:00 Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Outdoor Outfitters THOS. E. WILSON & CO. On Wabash Ave. at Monroe St.

THE most complete stock of Columbia Records in the City.

ASK about our Exchange Plan.

PHONE your orders in— instant delivery.

A.C. McClurg & Co.

BRIDEWELL AT DETROIT NETS \$70,000 YEARLY

Figures Are Obtained by Chicago Aldermen on Crime Junket.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Detroit, Mich., March 5.—[Special.]—Chicago's aldermanic committee on crime found out today that the Detroit bridewell is not only self-supporting, but pays the city a revenue of approximately \$70,000 a year.

This was a shock to the visitors, as the Chicago bridewell costs \$300,000 a year to maintain. What little work is done in the institution returns to the municipality but \$40,000 a year.

The Detroit method is unique. The bridewell manufactures furniture—mostly chairs—buttons and brushes. On chairs the bridewell is organized the same as any business house. Salesmen cover practically all parts of the United States.

"I don't believe there would be any trouble in having the Detroit plan adopted in Chicago," said Ald. Thomas P. Byrne, chairman of the aldermanic committee. "I have been told that the union labor organizations object to the bridewell going into the manufacturing business, but I believe this objection can be overcome."

Wages Paid Prisoners.
The Detroit bridewell not only is a revenue producing institution but it takes care of the families of prisoners and also pays the prisoners. Their wages run from 5 to 25 cents per day each.

"We know what our product costs to produce and we make our prices accordingly," said Bernhard Jacob, superintendent of the bridewell. His talk favorably impressed Joseph Silman, superintendent of the Chicago house of correction.

Chairs, buttons, and brushes have been manufactured in the Detroit institution for many years.

"We don't try to compete with any one," said Superintendent Jacob. "We have no trouble with union labor organizations. I believe the inmates of a house of correction would rather work than remain idle."

Detroit is considering the establishment of a "farm colony," a plan that Chicago has adopted for some time. The authorities here said they believed the keeping of men and women out in the open air was far better than having them housed up.

Aid for Families.
At the Detroit institution about 92 per cent of the prisoners are sentenced for terms of ninety days or less. There is an average of 615 men and 73 women prisoners at the Detroit institution every day. It is the only prison for female prisoners in the state of Michigan.

Last year the institution paid out \$21,000 to families of prisoners. These were cases where the families were in need. The money is paid out through a charity board. This plan has been advocated in Chicago, but so far it has not been carried out.

Before going to the bridewell the party called on Mayor Marx. This executive told them of Detroit's troubles with a crime wave. He promised he would do everything in his power to cooperate toward having criminals kept out of Chicago and Detroit.

Women Drive Taxis.
Ald. Kimball, Kaindl, Steffen, and Franks, the other members of the party, agreed with Ald. Byrne that there seemed to be no reason why Chicago could not adopt the Detroit plan of operating the bridewell.

"I don't see why we cannot have the same system in Chicago," said Capt. Silman. "We have a daily average of 2,100 prisoners. All they are doing now is making brick and repairing a little furniture. The Detroit plan is a good one. We should have it."

Another interesting discovery by the aldermen was that since the war Detroit has many women taxicab drivers. They operate mostly in the downtown district.

The aldermen made a brief survey of Detroit's method of handling street traffic. It was said they found nothing new to suggest in Chicago along this line.

"MONITOR"

It's Name of Ambulance Swedish-American Women Will Present at Festival March 10.



Mrs. Wm. A. Schulze

The patriotic festival to be held at the Medinah temple Sunday evening, March 10, under the auspices of the Swedish-American women of Chicago, who will then present their ambulance, the "Monitor," to the Red Cross, has aroused a great deal of interest not only among people of Swedish descent but among other Americans as well.

The Swedish baritone, Joel Mossberg, will sing "In the Flanders Fields," by Susan Weare Hubbard. Carl Sandburg has written a poem, "Monitor," dedicated to John Ericson, which will be read by Sophia C. Young.

The following women have promised to be patronesses:
Mrs. Arthur Alda, Phelps Hoyt, Joseph T. Bowen, Samuel Isenell, Herman V. Butler, W. S. Monroe, Tiffany Blake, John McMahon, Frederick Condit, Russell Tyson, Hubbard Carpenter, Joseph Winterboth, Feicher Roberts, John Winterbotham, J. L. Houghstetter, Samuel Walker.

The Great Lakes naval band will play. Mrs. William C. Schulze, 804 Leland avenue, will entertain the band at dinner at her home before the festival.

HOOPS' DEPOSIT MADE TO COVER KITED CHECKS

Morris, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—William D. Niblack, receiver of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, this afternoon testified in the trial of Charles B. Munday for receiving a deposit of \$275 from David H. Hoops, assistant general freight agent of the Northwestern railway at Chicago, after Munday knew the bank was insolvent.

The defense, having admitted the bank was insolvent and that Munday knew it June 11, 1914, the date of the Hoops deposit, objected to the introduction of Niblack's testimony, but the objection was overruled. Judge Stueser holding that, inasmuch as the jury fixed the penalty, the jurors had a right to know the circumstances surrounding the transaction.

The defense appeared to have scored a point, however, when Hoops, second witness for the state, admitted the \$275 which he deposited had been obtained by "kiting" checks and was made to cover on checks which he already had issued.

The state let loose a barrage of objections to the bringing out of this by the defense, but the court permitted the questioning, and Hoops admitted he had been in the habit of "kiting" and then rushing to the bank a deposit to make other checks good.

Wants Husband Out of Army to Support Child
Carrying her infant in her arms, Mrs. Clarence Dent, 1253 West Madison street, appealed yesterday to Judge Landis to get her husband out of the army. The woman declared that the struggle is getting too much for her. Judge Landis told her to write a letter giving details and he would try to get her husband out of the service.

TAXI CHAUFFEURS MUST AID U. S. IN WAR ON VICE

2 Concerns Tell Drivers They Must Uphold the Federal Statute.

Taxicab drivers have been enlisted by their employers to aid in the drive of city, state, and federal authorities against crime and vice in Chicago. Drivers of the Shaw and Yellow cab companies must help to maintain law and order, according to notices posted about their working quarters and published in their trade journals, or subject themselves to discharge.

"Under a new federal ruling," reads one of the notices printed by the cab companies in a trade paper, "the United States government is going to punish all persons who shall direct, transport, or aid any person to find an immoral house within this city. The punishment will be a fine of \$1,000 or twelve months' imprisonment, or both. This company will not assist in the defense of anybody violating the above law."

The drivers also are warned to be careful of their own conduct, and are threatened with immediate dismissal if caught gambling or lounging about where liquor is sold or where the atmosphere is not altogether "healthy."

Crime Drive Still On.
At 7 o'clock yesterday morning 230 persons under suspicion as habitual criminals had been reported arrested throughout the city. Before noon fifty-three more were being held at the detective bureau. The latter had been taken from the north and west sides in connection with several recent holdups. Detectives Crot, Walling, and Smith made the arrests of the latter.

A number of the fifty-three were reported late in the day to have made statements to the police. "We believe we are about to clear up some holdups, robberies, and burglaries on the north and west sides," said Chief Mooney, and he added that the robbery of \$1,000 from the Heaford & Fisher company, at Milwaukee and Belmont avenues, by four bandits recently, and that of the Best Brewing company, at 1317 Fletcher street, had been mentioned by some of the suspects.

Youthful offenders are being shown less consideration by the courts. Lester Peterson, 28 years old, and William Barry, 19, yesterday pleaded for leniency after they admitted committing highway robbery, when arraigned before Judge John P. McGoorty in the Criminal court. Judge McGoorty refused their plea and sentenced them to terms of from one to twenty years in the state reformatory.

Stead's Bond Forfeited.
Judge McGoorty then forfeited the bonds of \$10,000 against Harry Stead, notorious safecracker, who was charged with obtaining \$2,400 in the robbery of the National Tea company last December. Stead is well known to the police and has a penitentiary record extending back to 1908.

Harry Emerson, confessed member of the gang which killed Dennis Tierney, collector for the Illinois Central railroad, in the Randolph street station holdup, was arraigned on the original charge of vagrancy on which he was

SLOE GIN

Coal Company Head Too Fond of It, Says Wife, Who Seeks Divorce.

MRS. ALICE PETERSON filed a bill for separate maintenance in the Circuit court yesterday against Peter J. Peterson, vice president and general manager of the W. L. Robinson Coal company. The bill charges cruelty, improper support, and infidelity. It is also alleged that Peterson started to associate with Sloe Gin twenty years ago and hasn't stopped yet.

Other suits filed: Michael J. Hoffmann accuses Pauline of infidelity. He names Thomas McLaughlin and relates an episode at the Morrison hotel. John E. Jones accuses Jane of desertion.

Ovid D. Way says he fell in love with Ival J. Way.

Ollie Pirie names "Lulu Bodkin, 2314 West Twelfth street," in bill against George Shaw Pirie.

arrested in the South Clark street court yesterday. Representatives of the state's attorney's office asked a thirty day continuance.

Jury Hard to Get.
Thirty veniremen were examined by the state and the defense yesterday for a jury to try the alleged members of the gang which robbed the Stockmen's Trust and Savings bank of \$10,000 on Dec. 5. Not one of them was accepted.

50 Cent Haircut May Be Adopted by Barbers Today

Master barbers at an executive session last night at the Great Northern hotel discussed raising the price of haircuts to 50 cents and shaves to 25 cents. Action was referred to an executive committee, which will announce a new scale of prices today.

Tendency to Constipation?

USE THIS LAXATIVE!

Dietitians advise a "careful diet," but that is troublesome to most people; physical culturists advise "certain exercises," which is good if one has both the time and the inclination. Doctors advise diet and exercise and medicine. The question is, shall it be a cathartic or purgative medicine? Or a mild, gentle laxative?

Thousands have decided the question to their own satisfaction by using a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known to druggists as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. A small dose gives a free, easy movement of the bowels. It is the best substitute for nature herself. In fact, since the ingredients are wholly from the vegetable kingdom it may truthfully be said it is a natural laxative.

Its positive but gentle action on the bowels makes it an ideal remedy for constipation. The dose is small, and it may be taken with perfect safety until the bowels are regulated and act again of their own accord.

The druggist will refund your money if it fails to do as promised.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN
The Perfect Laxative

FREE SAMPLES.—Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in America. If you have ever had constipation, you will find it a free trial bottle to Dr. W. J. Caldwell, 1111 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. If you have babies in the family send for a copy of "The Care of the Baby."



"Knights" Win War's Motor Test

Never has an automobile engine been put to more extreme demands than have been imposed upon the Knight engine in war service.

Never has an automobile engine triumphed as has the Knight engine in the Herculean war tasks imposed upon it.

The British selected the Knight-motored omnibuses for tremendous transportation tasks.

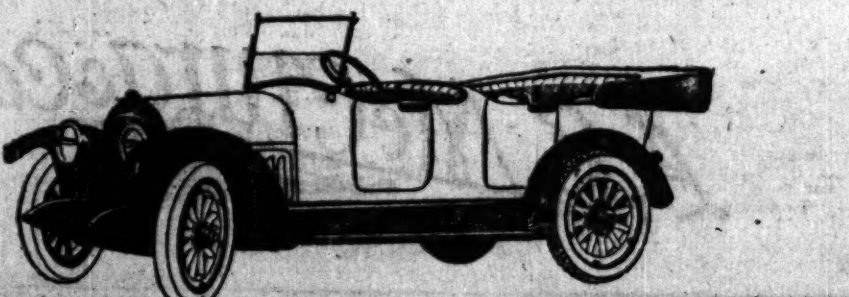
Then came the tank! Again the Knight was selected.

In the tanks it has the greatest latitude to prove its resourcefulness, supreme quietness and complete dependability.

In America 25,000 owners of Willys-Knight cars enjoy this same high standard of efficiency.

Why not you?

The Four Touring \$1525
Willys-Overland, Inc., TOLEDO, OHIO
CHICAGO SALESROOMS:
Automobile Row 2419 Michigan Avenue
Cor. Michigan and Washington
Phone Calumet 5599 Both Stores
City Dealers: 4527 Broadway, 4701 W. Madison St. 3301 W. North Av. 7512 Saginaw Av. 132 Marion St., Oak Park 1113 E. 63d Street



Boys, I must save this box for the Colonel.

Synagogue
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality—Superior

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE
MARCH 6th
DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM
MARCH 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$41,000,000.00
IN INTEREST
Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890



EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

It's a distinct aid to any housekeeper who desires to economize, and at the same time have appetizing, nourishing and satisfactory cooking at every meal. That's

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Rely On Cuticura For Skin Troubles
Scalp Itch, Chapped Skin, etc.

ARMY S
FOR CU
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Mitchell
Settin' U
by Les

BY JAMES C.
Believing that w
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McMullin Send
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cause of the way
played third base.
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series ended.

**JUNIOR L
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The Chicago Jun
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of the Mercantile
athletic director o
Chas. O'Brien, I
O'Brien, manager
and Jimmy Y
Junior league.
The Frank Eag
presented to
the Fabella A. C. b
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Secretary Ende
twenty-six clubs ha

**NO SUND
FOR N**

Albany, N. Y., M
professional bas
announced today w
American senator
station at this
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the season.

**BOUTS NO
IN NEW**
Trenton, N. J.,
by boxing bill, w
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Gov. Edge. The
Provides that bou
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**Grab to Mee
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Spring shirts












SPRING brings with it every-thing that's new; bright, soft, awakening colors. Our new shirts express spring; they're bright and gay; very cheerful. Values as big as ever and a stock that is varied and most complete. You'll find especially attractive \$2.50 shirts at

Headquarters for Manhattan, Star and M-L-R shirts.

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully returned. S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago. Minneapolis. St. Paul.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES

WHERE'D You  NOW  G'BY         



SOLDIERS' SOX ON NURSES' FEET	BEG YOUR PARDON!	MR.SUNDAY WON'T SLICE SHOT WHEN	BILLY BULLET
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LEAD TO ARREST Saturday's issue, in dealing of the efforts of mail carriers to obtain an advance in wages, which would make \$1,500 top pay, said that, under the present schedule, "a carrier's

HE SWATS SATAN Near Completion

BILLY and "MA" SUN arrive Saturday, 1968

General Employee Accused of Stealing from Red Cross.

with \$800 a year and receiving a substitute for four years, during which his pay is raised \$100 a year until he becomes a regular carrier at \$1,200.

Mail carriers write to call attention to figures in their official publication, the Postal Record, which says that a substitute serves a form of apprenticeship "for approximately four years

"That's Way I'll Hit," He Says After 200 Yard Drive.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

THREE FIVE TWO—MAY 1934

Manhattan limited at 200 yards, but it is possible they were here at noon for a welcome.

Mr. Sunday will speak in the grandstand, emphasizing the importance of the drive under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance

Twenty-seven thousand and

children have been enrolled

at a wage that will not average more than \$420 a year." When he receives a regular appointment, he states \$360, "freed from all automatic promotions" \$100 until he reaches \$1,000 in second class offices and \$1,100 in first class.

To reach \$1,100 second class and \$1,200 first class, the Postal Record says, "he must be promoted."

At the time of his appointment, the superintendent of the postal school meetings in the country was on the grounds.

The women have been at three groups under the leadership of Mrs. C. E. Vicker, the postmaster of the town district, Mrs. Henry B. Moon, the noon luncheons, and Mrs. W. Dickinson for the extension of the postal school.

foot warmers honestly. This isn't all—the government has found Mr. Lederer was a married man, another thing Miss Hesse did know, and also the father of a 10-year-old boy. Lederer was employed to pack goods for the army by the Red Cross at its central headquarters.

Confesses and Returns Goods. Lederer is charged that he took earrings, many other articles of value, knitted underwear, and a watch. As charged in District Attorney Borelli said last night that he had confessed and returned many of the things taken.

A headline in yesterday's issue told of the exhibition of wartime lithographs in the Art Institute.

The ball he swung the club over his back. There was a swish followed by that sound so sweet to the ear of the golfer—the perfect impact of wood against ball.

"Ain't that a bear?" yelled the Rev. Mr. Sunday. What he meant was, wasn't it a perfect drive. It was. He had sent the ball 200 yards.

Like Smashing Devil.

"That's the way to do it," he cried, twirling his club in a sheer excess of postgame enthusiasm.

"That's the way I'll land on the devil in Chicago. I'll drive him so far I'll never return. When I hit at the

in factories.

The Rev. James T. W. Sunday's advance agent, a deacon, serves 50,000 loaves during the campaign.

Miss Grace Saxe, Mr. Sunday's instructor, will hold Bible classes at the homes of community workers every week, and held preceding the campaign. Afternoon she will conduct Bible classes in the tabernacle, mornings she will hold a drama Bible classes.

Spokane, Nov. 6, was sectioned. The Rev. Mr. Sunday's advance agent, a deacon, serves 50,000 loaves during the campaign.

Lederer was asked why he left York, his wife, and child. Fact was developed by cross-question, he refused to explain. So last the authorities were telegraphed to learn if he is wanted in the Arraigned before Lewis F. Ma-United States commissioner, he held under \$2,500 bond.

Think Kirk Innocent.

The arrest came after it was known there were occurring among Red methods and means was set. Led-lived at 1033 North Dearborn t. Operatives are confident that Hess was wholly innocent in re-lating the stolen "bed box."

The hearing before Commissioner was continued to March 19 to be continued to look further the life and activities of Mr. Led-

The exhibition is in the Arts club, in the Fine Arts building.

DYNAMITE GIRL'S BROTHER NABBED; HELD IN INQUIRY

Louis Antolini, brother of Gabriella Antolini, alias Linda Jose, the "dynamite girl," was arrested yesterday in Waukegan by Elvin J. Griffin, sheriff. The young man walked into the sheriff's office and asked to see his sister.

He was detained and the department of justice in Chicago was notified. Operative Collins immediately went to Wau-

devil I never slice."

Today, in what he termed his "working up" for the Chicago battle, he indulged in a field day of athletics that would have left the ordinary man limp. First it was the rake, the Sunday front yard needed refurbishing; then came the medicine ball—a fourteen pounder that Billy tossed about like a pingpong ball.

Recreation Before Work Here.

This, it might be explained, was home-coming day for Billy. He planned to spend tomorrow for a bit of recreation before his Chicago revival. He was asked as to his program of training.

"Just fresh air, and sunshine, and plenty of exercise," he said. "One of God's best gifts to mankind is sun-

This choir will sing next Sunday evening. Chorus seated and rehearsed to choir will work on alternate

WILSON BOOSTS PLAY THAT OPEN THE

The play with which the theater at Randolph and streets will be opened next evening had a first presentation National theater in Wash Monday evening. The play by Enemies," with Louis

[illegible]

ing, and that the conductor
pick her in the face with his fist.
For this, Mrs. Russell alleges, she
was cursed and forcibly ejected from
car in such manner as to inflict
injuries requiring medical attention.

**Through Thick and Thin, or
The Eely Dip's Downfall**

There's the thick and thin of it.
Deputy Sheriff Thomas McMahon,
squeezing his 240 pounds through
a car at Washington and Clark street
yesterday when he felt a tug at his
tail, wherein reposed \$14.

He grabbed the hand that was try-
ing to bite him and learned it belonged
to Frank Lay, an eely devotee of the
art. Lay lay in jail last night and
singing his song before the Judge in
Clark street court today.

and other departments of the park's ad-
ministration show varying degrees of
hesitation, or lack of it, according to the
war savings thermometer which has
just gone up on the wall of the adminis-
tration building.

The thermometer shows the pur-
chases by the employees in the various
departments of war savings and thrift
schemes. The police department, with
Lieut. Charles Thoren as active head
of the war savings campaign in it, is
far and away in the lead, its sales hav-
ing totaled \$1,432.98. The civil service
department, consisting of only two
men, is second with \$389.68.

The drive is being conducted under
the auspices of the Lincoln Park Em-
ployes' Patriotic League, of which
George T. Donoghue is president. It is
composed of about 500 members. The
sales so far have totaled \$2,851.44, or
over \$5 per man.

doe's crowing. The bird, it was said,
night resulted in three children being
overcome by gas fumes in the grocery
of her father, Alexander Cohen. Mrs.
Cohen and her five children were re-
scued by Policemen Griffin and Bowler
of the Maxwell street station.

Mary jumped upward and managed
to reach the fixture which she seized
with her left hand, holding a lighted
paper in her right hand. The fixture
was not solid enough to stand the
strain placed upon it and Mary and the
gas pipe fell together.

**U. S. Army Captain Found
Dead in Baltimore Hotel**

Baltimore, Md., March 5.—Capt. A.
H. Innes of Hampton, Va., who is sta-
tioned at Camp Meade, was found dead
in a hotel here tonight.

**Chicago Firm Wins
on Linotyping**

Patents, under which
1,000,000 pages of railroad
have been linotyped, were declared
infringed upon yesterday in
a decision rendered by Federal Judge
Theodore W. Morris. The
The Morrey Linotyping com-
pany, of Chicago, had sued
for infringement. The
used in the infringement
is claimed, was sold by the
Tabular company of Port
now known as the Matrix
and Tabular company. As
venator of Chicago is the
the ruling material and vi-
of the company which all
fringe ment.

NEW CASH MARKET IN OATS MARKET; FINISHES STRONG

Market Creeps Upward, Although Lacking Real Bullish News.

Much strength was displayed in the cash market yesterday, with best prices seen at the finish. At no time were values below the previous close, and at the finish net gains of 1/16 to 1/8 were shown. May delivery being relatively strongest. There was no real bullish news in circulation, but the offerings were quietly and steadily absorbed and shorts were forced to cover as the market advanced. Selling by commission houses on resting orders furnished especially the only pressure. The market was a rather conspicuous feature. Volume of trade was somewhat better than recently.

The pronounced strength at Wheat was an early factor, while later the market was influenced by the announcement of the removal of restrictions on maltsters regarding buying of barley. Cash rose advanced to a new high level. Oats prices in the spot market were 1/16 to 1/8 higher, with local shipping sales \$5.00 to \$5.25. Receipts here were 130 cars. Primary markets had 1,497,000 bu. against 1,328,000 bu. a year ago.

Oats Fractionally Higher. Cash oats made another fractional advance, with March getting within 1/16 of the maximum price. Trade continued light. Cash corn was steady to 1/16 higher, with further sales of 100,000 bu. for export made but not reported. Local receipts were relatively moderate at 369 cars, but western markets had liberal supplies and total at primary points was 2,511,000 bu. against 1,799,000 bu. a year ago.

Provision Market Unsettled. The provision market was again unsettled, with largely relatively firm prices. There were some gains in local and commission house buying early in the day, but realizing sales weakened values toward the end. Buying of hams and selling of ribs in exchange was a feature. Receipts of hams were large and prices lower at the yards. Western points received 115,150 hams, against 84,145 a year ago. Local meat shipments were 1,377,000 lbs. compared with 1,447,000 lbs. a year ago, while lamb shipments were 398,000 lbs. against 248,000 lbs. the last year.

New Record for Rye. Rye was 2 1/2 higher. Cash No. 2 sold at 74 1/2. Receipts were 9 cars. A heavy rub of rye was offered for spot grades and heavy for the low. Maltster and miller buying was quoted \$2.00 to \$2.25 and at \$1.90 to \$2.25; fed \$2.00 to \$2.25; screenings quoted \$1.10 to \$1.30, with sales at \$1.25 to \$1.75. Receipts were 38 cars.

Timothy seed held steady. Receipts at \$2.35 and cash lots were quoted \$2.00 to \$2.25. Clover seed ruled firm. Receipts quoted \$2.00 to \$2.25 and at \$2.00 to \$2.25. Receipts were 38 cars.

Flax closed to higher, with cash quoted \$4.10 to \$4.15.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 5.—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 1.70 to 1.71; No. 2 hard, 1.68 to 1.69; No. 3 hard, 1.65 to 1.66; No. 4 hard, 1.62 to 1.63; No. 5 hard, 1.59 to 1.60; No. 6 hard, 1.56 to 1.57; No. 7 hard, 1.53 to 1.54; No. 8 hard, 1.50 to 1.51; No. 9 hard, 1.47 to 1.48; No. 10 hard, 1.44 to 1.45; No. 11 hard, 1.41 to 1.42; No. 12 hard, 1.38 to 1.39; No. 13 hard, 1.35 to 1.36; No. 14 hard, 1.32 to 1.33; No. 15 hard, 1.29 to 1.30; No. 16 hard, 1.26 to 1.27; No. 17 hard, 1.23 to 1.24; No. 18 hard, 1.20 to 1.21; No. 19 hard, 1.17 to 1.18; No. 20 hard, 1.14 to 1.15; No. 21 hard, 1.11 to 1.12; No. 22 hard, 1.08 to 1.09; No. 23 hard, 1.05 to 1.06; No. 24 hard, 1.02 to 1.03; No. 25 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 26 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 27 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 28 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 29 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 30 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 31 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 32 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 33 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 34 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 35 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 36 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 37 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 38 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 39 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 40 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 41 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 42 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 43 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 44 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 45 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 46 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 47 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 48 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 49 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 50 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 51 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 52 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 53 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 54 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 55 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 56 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 57 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 58 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 59 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 60 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 61 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 62 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 63 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 64 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 65 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 66 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 67 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 68 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 69 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 70 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 71 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 72 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 73 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 74 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 75 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; 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No. 149 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 150 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 151 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 152 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 153 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 154 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 155 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 156 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 157 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 158 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 159 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 160 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 161 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 162 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 163 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 164 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 165 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 166 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 167 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 168 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 169 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 170 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 171 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 172 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 173 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 174 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 175 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 176 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 177 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 178 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 179 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 180 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 181 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 182 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 183 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; No. 184 hard, 1.00 to 1.01; 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